## **AMENDMENTS**

Please amend the application as indicated hereafter.

## In the Specification

Please substitute the following clean copy paragraph/page text for the pending paragraph/page text of the same number.

## Page 9, line 27 through page 10, line 17:

The skinner 5 is provided with a frame x. The frame x can be moved along a rail 23 in a direction A and a direction opposite to it by means that are not shown. To the frame x a movable arm 10b extending downward, has been attached, rotatable about shaft 11, the arm 10b being provided with a holder 8 to which skin gripping means 6 have been attached (in the figure at the hidden side: the skin gripping means have been shown in figures 2-4C). The holder 8 is upwardly and downwardly movable in the direction B by means of pneumatic cylinder 30, and piston rod 31. In the figure the holder 8 slides over slide bars 26.

The arm 10b is extended by arm 10a. Arm 10b and 10a form a lever with rotary shaft 11, substantially perpendicular to the supply direction A. To frame x a pneumatic cylinder 9a has also been attached with piston rod 9 which presses against arm 10a. The lever 10a, b and pneumatic cylinder 9 with piston rod 9 form means 7 for moving the skin gripping means 6 forward and backward, towards the carcass 4 and against the carcass 4. By maintaining a constant pressure in the pneumatic cylinder a constant pressing force can be maintained. This arrangement is preferred in connection with possible pollution. It is of course also possible to reverse the arrangement, that means selecting the point of rotation of the lever underneath the carcass, and arranging the skin gripping means on the upper arm.





In figure 1 and 2 the holder 8 which during skinning can be moved in the direction B perpendicular to the supply direction A, is shown. As the supports 3 have been placed straight up, this means that in this case the skin gripping means move up and down, perpendicular to the supply direction A and parallel to the plane of symmetry S of the carcass. The holder 8 is moved up and down by the pneumatic cylinder 30 and piston rod 31. The entire holder with the skin gripping means here slides over both slide rods 26 on either side of rack a 15. The lower roller 12 is connected to a toothed wheel (in holder 8, not shown). During moving the holder 8 with skin gripping means 6 up and down, said toothed wheel runs over rack 15 and the toothed wheel and the rack 15 form a pinion rack assembly that drives roller 12 in rotation. As a result, the means for moving the skin gripping means up and down also ensures the rotation of roller 12.

Page 12, line 18 through line 30:

Figure 4A, 4B and 4c show a front and rear view and consecutive stages of the skinning of the method according to the invention. In the initial position the rollers are situated near the point of rotation 11 of figure 1. In the position of figure 2 it could be seen that the rollers 12 and 13 were pressed against the carcass, at the tip side of the carcass. To that end the gripping means were moved downward along the carcass to roughen the skin a little and possibly loosening it from the carcass. During these movements, and even during the entire skinning procedure the supports on the conveyor run on regularly. A sensor detects when the holder has reached the lower side of the arm 10b. Relatively the skinner first approaches the supports and to that end moves for instance counter to the supply direction and, when the skin gripping means have reached the carcass, assumes the speed and direction of movement of the carcass.

## Page 13, line 1-8:

After the sensor has detected that the skinner has reached the lower side of the arm 10b, the skin gripping means are moved towards the carcass by means for moving the skin gripping means 6 forward and backward and are pressed against the carcass 4: the pneumatic

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means 6 forward and backward and are pressed against the carcass 4: the pneumatic

